

Purchasing Department MEMO

To: All Vendors of Columbia County Board of Commissioners

Re: Update of Vendor Information

Date: November 5, 2001

It is very important that your company fill out all applicable parts of the enclosed forms and return to the Procurement Department expeditiously.

Columbia County Board of Commissioners Procurement and Distribution Department 500 Faircloth Drive P.O. Box 498, Bldg. E Evans, GA 30809 (706) 868-3305 (706) 868-3343 Fax

Most of the information is for efficiency=s sake, but some is to fulfill legal reporting requirements.

The Purchase Order is also a very important facet of the Purchasing, Vendor and Accounts Payable relationship. The Columbia County Financial Policy Manual requires that all invoices more than \$500 have a valid Purchase Order Number or not be paid.

If there are concerns about specific purchases less than \$500, contact this office for verification.

If this department can help you with anything else, please let us know.

Gregory S. Woodlief Procurement Manager

COLUMBIA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS VENDOR INFORMATION

Vendor Name:		
Federal Tax I.D. #:		
State Tax I.D. #:		
Social Security #: Sales Tax #:		
Incorporated:	Yes	$\square_{ m No}$
Freight Terms:	Collect	☐ No Shipping ☐ Prepaid ☐ Shared Cost
Purchasing Terms:	Net 30 Days Other	☐ 2/10, Net 30 Days ☐ Due Upon Receipt
Remit to Informatio	n:	
Contact Na	nme:	
Address:		
Phone Nun	nber:	Fax Number:
Sales Office Inform	ation:	
Contact Na	me:	
Address:		
Phone Nun	nber:	Fax Number:

Commodity Information:

Check each commodity class on the following pages that your company would like to be considered for when quotes and bids are requested.

1	Automobiles	
2	Heavy Equipment	
3	Mailing Services	
4	Security Systems, Fire Alarm Systems	
5	Abrasives	
10	Air Compressors and Accessories	
15	Air Cond, Heater, Vent Equipment	
20	Appliances & Equipment, Household	
22	Glass Automobile	
23	Glass Other	
25	Artist Equipment & Supplies	
30	Audio Visual Equipment & Supplies	

35	Auto, Truck Parts and Supplies	
40	Auto Shop Equipment and Accessories	
45	Bags & Bagging (Not Paper, Plastic)	
50	Barrels and Drums	
55	Bearings (Not Wheel Bearings, Seal)	
60	Belts, Belting and Accessories	
70	Bookbinding Supplies and Services	
80	Building Maintenance Supplies	
85	Building Materials, Supplies, Accessories	
008	Rubber Stamp & Various Items	
100	Automobile Parts	
101	Chemicals, Laboratory	
110	Clocks, Timers, Watches	
115	Clothing & Apparel	
120	Computer Equipment & Peripherals	

125	Computer Services	
130	Computer Software	
145	Computer Supplies	
140	Coolers and Drinking Water	
145	Cosmetics & Toiletries	
150	Culverts and Pipe, Corrugated Metal	
155	Cutlery, Dishes, Flatware, Glasses	
165	Delivery Services	
170	Draperies, Curtains, Upholstery	
175	Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Human Use	
180	Electronic Parts, Comps, & Supplies	
185	Electrical Equipment & Supplies	
200	Office Supplies	
201	Engineering Equipment, Survey, Draft	
205	Envelopes	

210	Fasteners, Fastening Devices	
215	Fencing	
220	Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners	
225	Fire Protection Supplies	
230	First-Aid, Rescue & Safety Equipment	
235	Flags, Flag Poles, Banners	
240	Floor Covering (Not Carpeting)	
245	Floor Covering, Carpeting, & Supply	
250	Floor Maintenance Machines & Supply	
260	Foods, Staple	
270	Foods, Perishable	
275	Forms, Continuous & Snap Out	
285	Fuel, Oil Antifreeze, and Grease	
300	Furniture - Non Office	
305	Furniture, Office	
315	General Contracting Services	

325	Grounds & Roadway Maintenance Services	
330	Hand Tools	
335	Hardware, Locks and Supplies	
345	Hose, All Kinds (Not Auto. Fire)	
360	Intercom. Other Sound Equipment	
365	Janitorial, Household, Hosp. Chemicals	
370	Janitorial Supplies	
380	Laboratory Supplies	
390	Ladders, and Scaffolding	
400	Lawn and Grounds Equipment	
401	Lawn Maintenance Services	
405	Library Machines, Systems, Accessories	
415	Machinery and Heavy Hardware	
420	Mailroom Equip., System, Access., Supplies	
425	Markers, Plaques, Signs	

440	Metal (Aluminum, Copper, Steel)	
445	Microfilm Equipment	
450	Microfilm Supplies	
455	Motor Vehicle & Transport Equipment	
470	Office Machines, Equipment, Access., Supplies	
475	Office Mechanical Aids, Small Machines	
480	Office Supplies	
485	Office Supplies: Pens, Pencils, Ink	
490	Paint, Protective Coat, Varnish	
495	Paint Equipments and accessories	
500	Paper & Plastic Products (Disposable)	
505	Paper & Plastic Products (Recyclable)	
510	Paper (For Office and Print Shop)	
515	Park, Playground, Recreational	
520	Photographic Equipment & Supplies	

525	Plumbing Equipment, Fixtures, Supplies	
530	Police Equipment and Supplies	
535	Printing	
540	Printing and Offset Equipment, Supplies	
550	Publications and Instructional Materials	
555	Pumps and Accessories	
560	Radio, TV, Electronic Testing Equipment	
570	Rags, Wiping Cloths and Shop Towels	
580	Refrigeration Equipment and Accessories	
590	Road & Highway Maintenance Material	
600	Road & Hwy Maint. Equip-Self Propelled	
605	Road & Hwy Maint. Equip-Portable	
610	Scales	
625	Services, General Other	
630	Services, Professional Other	
645	Sporting & Athletic Equip. & Supplies	

650	Steam Boilers, Power Plant Equipment	
660	Tanks Portable & Stationary	
670	Telephone & Radio Comm Equip	
675	Television Equipment & Accessories	
690	Temporary Employment Services	
700	Tools, Power	
710	Tires and Tubes	
720	Traffic Control Devices	
730	Traffic Paint & Glass Beads	
740	Traffic Signs, Posts, Markers	
750	Transportation Services	
760	Water Treating Chemicals	
765	Water Supply & Sewage Treatment Equip.	
775	Welding Equipment & Supplies	
800	X-Ray Equipment & Supply - Medical	

1000	Other Materials	
1001	Election Services, Supplies	
1002	Construction, Environmental Testing	
1005	Photogrammetric Eng. Svc., digital ort	
9999	Other Services	

To: Potential bid responders

Date: November 5, 2001

Dear Sirs,

In order to make doing business with the Columbia County Board of Commissioners easier, understanding of the internal systems and controls is the initial step.

In that vein, the following will give you an overview of the competitive bid process as of this date.

1 Budget

Each department must submit their budget for each fiscal year, July 1 through June 30, which must be approved by the full Board.

2 Thresholds

Normally, routine purchases of more than \$5,000 and \$20,000 with public works are competitively bid.

3 Specifications/Requirements

The departments generate specs and submit to Purchasing with a request to bid. Purchasing will review them for generic compliance.

4 Budget & Financial Approval

The department must also submit to Purchasing, approval from the Budget Manager

and Controller insuring that money is available in the proper account and the timing is appropriate to begin the bidding process for a particular request.

5 Advertisement

All competitive bids must be advertised at a minimum of once in the legal organ (Columbia News Times) and cannot be opened in less than five days.

Note: The News Times is published twice weekly, Wednesday and Friday.

6 Invitations to Bid

Invitations (copy of advertisement, specifications, and bid form) are routinely mailed to:

- -responders to previous similar bids
- -A department-generated list of interested vendors
- -purchasing generated list of interested vendors

7 Objections-Specifications/Requirements

In every bid package there is the following statement, Any objections to the specifications/requirements as set forth should be filed in writing prior to the bid openings. While the departments and purchasing strive to create specifications as generic as possible to give all qualified vendors the opportunity to participate. It is requested that when there are questions please put them in writing or fax to the Purchasing Agent at 706-868-3302 and the concerns will be promptly addressed. Phone calls will also be handled in a professional manner. Comments are welcomed on each bid form. Objections after the bids are opened puts everyone at a disadvantage and should be kept to a minimum. The time to make objections are prior to the openings, in writing in order for Purchasing to have the time to address each concern in an orderly manner and if need be, issue addendums for truly

legitimate objections.

8 Bid Submittal

Normally, all bids, sealed in an envelope noted with bid number and items, must be delivered to the Purchasing department located at 630 Washington West Dr, Evans, Georgia prior to bid openings, but be sure to check the bid package for exact times and locations.

9 Bid Openings

Normally, bids are opened in the Finance Conference Room adjacent to the Purchasing Department, but again, check the bid package. The openings are open to the public and participating vendors are encouraged to attend.

10 Apparent Bid Winners

After all bids are opened an <u>apparent</u> winner is announced, purely on the dollar amount of the bid.

11 Evaluations-Bids

Purchasing will review all bids for calculation verification, give a cursory overview of specifications and make a recommendation to the department as to which vendor the award should be make to. The department will make the technical evaluation of all bids versus specifications/requirements and also make a recommendation.

12 Approval Process

Oversight Committee:

Every department reports to an oversight committee of two commissioners which meets once a month. The department submits an agenda item consisting of both recommendations, theirs and Purchasing=s, which, may agree of disagree. The committee may do one of several things but nor limited to:

- * table until future meeting
- * reject and forward to full Board for approval of the rejection
- * approve and forward to the full Board on either the consent or debate agenda

Full Board may with a majority of three:

* table until a future meeting

- * approve a recommendation rejection
- * disapprove a recommended rejection and approve either the department's or Purchasing's recommendation
- * approve the committee's approval recommendation

Note: In every bid package the following statement appears, "The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids."

13 Award Process

The actual award process is governed by threshold dollar amounts:

- * Low bids, less than \$15,000 -Department Head
- * Low bids, 15,000-25,000 -Oversight Committee
- * Other than low bids, less than 15,000
 -Oversight Committee
- * Other than low bids, 15,000-25,000 -Full Board
- * Any bid \$25,000 or over -Full Board

The process listed above is an overview to Columbia County's competitive bid process and does not attempt to address every incremental step, so please do not hesitate to contact the Procurement Department with questions about the bid process.

Note: The Columbia County Board of Commissioners is a complete separate government entity from the Columbia County Board of Education.

Form W-9

(Rev. December 2000)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

	Name (See Specific Instructions on page 2.)		
print or type	Business name, if different from above. (See Specific Inst	tructions on page 2.)	
print (Check appropriate box: Individual/Sole proprietor	Corporation Partnership	Other ►
Please	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)		Requester's name and address (optional)
_	City, state, and ZIP code		
Entind (SS proins em have to the	er your TIN in the appropriate box. For ividuals, this is your social security number (N). However, for a resident alien, sole oprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I tructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your ployer identification number (EIN). If you do not re a number, see How to get a TIN on page 2. the: If the account is in more than one name, see chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number tenter.	Or Employer identification number	Part II For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See the instructions on page 2.)
P	art III Certification		
Un	der penalties of perjury, I certify that:		
	The number shown on this form is my correct taxpa	•	
2.	I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup wonotified me that I am no longer subject to backup w	withholding as a result of a failure to rep	
3.	I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).		

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 2.)

Sign Signature of U.S. person ▶ Date ▶

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- **2**. Certify you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- **3.** Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, payments you receive will not be subject to backup withholding. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part III instructions on page 2 for details), or
- **3.** The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- **4.** The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the Part II instructions and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of Federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Form W-9 (Rev. 12-2000) Page f 2

Specific Instructions

Name. If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Part I—Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box.

If you are a **resident alien** and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see **How to get a TIN** below.

If you are a **sole proprietor** and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* above), and are owned by an individual, enter your SSN (or "pre-LLC" EIN, if desired). If the owner of a disregarded LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the owner's FIN.

Note: See the chart on this page for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office. Get Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all

such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN **or** that you intend to apply for one soon.

Part II—For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are **not** exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" in Part II, and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W. 8

Part III—Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item **2** of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified state tuition program payments, IRA or MSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to

report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

FOR	this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
	Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 1
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4.	The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
	b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
For	this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
,	Cala manual da malata	
О.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
7.	A valid trust, estate, or	
7. 8.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
7. 8. 9.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust Corporate Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt	Legal entity ⁴ The corporation
7. 8. 9.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust Corporate Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	Legal entity ⁴ The corporation The organization

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.



² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)